

1 Cairo Governorate

St. Joseph's School

<u> </u>		
Answ	rer the following questions :	
1. [A]	Put (✓) or (✗) and correct the wrong :	• • •
	1. Red, green and yellow are primitive colours.	(
	2. Bilharzia is example of external parasite.	(
	3. Like magnetic poles repel.	(
	4. By increase temperature solubility time decrease.	(
	5. Yellow banana absorbs the all spectrum colors and reflects green	colour. (
	6. There is dark shadow for clear water.	(
ſB1	What is the function of ?	
	1. Compass.	
	2. Camouflage for frog.	
	3. Stirring.	
2. [A]] Write the scientific term :	
	1. The magnetic pole that is attracted from pole of any	(
	2. A set used to change mechanical energy into electric energy.	(
	The food relationship in which the organism get its food by decomposing the dead bodies.	. (
	4. It is the balance among the components of ecosystem.	(
	5. Materials allow some coloured light to pass through them.	(
	6. A darkened area formed when light falls on an opaque object.	(
[B]] What happens when ?	
	Blue light strikes red glass sheet.	
	2. Mixed a little amount of oil in water.	
	3. Sunlight falls on a plane mirror.	
3. [A	A] Complete the following sentences:	
	1 process is used to separate salt from salty water while is used to separate iron from mixture of iron and sand.	;
	Dieonea and are plants prey on insects to get required for making	d elements



5. From examples artificial magnet.6. Light into sever when it passes	n colours when passes t	
] What is meant by ? 1. Coloured opaque object	appear with its own col	our.
2. Solvent.		
3. Pure substance.		
] Complete the table :		
Name	The relation	The name of organi
1. Wolf and rabbit	(a)	The prey is (are)
Nodular bacteria and bean plant	······ (b) ·····	The benefit organism (or organisms)
	(c)	The parasite is (are
3. Mosquito and man		
3. Mosquito and man Give reasons for: 1. Magnet attracts iron paper	er clips but it does not a	ttract copper wire.

Answer the following questions :

1. [A] Complete the following sentences :

1. The food relationship in which both organisms get benefit from each other is known as



4. The magnetic force is most p[B] What happens when ?1. Light falls on a shiny surface.	
Bacteria completely disappea	
2. Bacteria completely disappoo	
3. A strong magnet is put close	to a piece of wood.
[A] Correct the underlined words	
1. Disc drive and electric mixer	
2. The object seems black as it	
	ses by shaking and rising
the temperature.	(
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of	(············organisms, where one of them benefits from
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is here.	(
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is he is saprophytism .	organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases (
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is here.	organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases (
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is he is saprophytism .	organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases (
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is he is saprophytism .	(organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases (
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is he is saprophytism .	(organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases (
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is he is saprophytism .	organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases hen:
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is he is saprophytism .	organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases hen:
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is he is saprophytism .	organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases hen: Wrought iron nall Coil
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is his saprophytism. [B] Study the following figures, the same of the	organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases hen: Wrought iron nail Iron filings
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is his saprophytism. [B] Study the following figures, the figure (A)	organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases hen: Wrought iron nall Coil
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is his saprophytism. [B] Study the following figures, the same of the	organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases hen: Wrought iron nall Coil Iron filings Figure (B)
the temperature. 4. Two different kinds of living of the other while the other is his saprophytism. [B] Study the following figures, the figure (A)	organisms, where one of them benefits from armed and infects with diseases hen: Wrought iron nail Iron filings Figure (B)



	ntific term :		
 A relation betw 	een two living orga	nisms that benefit from each other.	<i>(</i>
		ore than one type of particles.	
The change in two different to	n the direction of ransparent media	the light when it passes through a.	(
B] What is the col	our of the body i	n each case ?	•
Red			
1,		2	
1. ······Cl Mention the rela	etion between:	2	
1C] Mention the rela		2	
1. Lion and deer		2.	
1. Lion and deer	•	2ng organisms.	
Lion and deer Sponge and the second	ne tiny aquatic livi	2. ng organisms. s suitable it from column (B) :	
Lion and deer Sponge and the state of the state	ne tiny aquatic livi		
1. Lion and deer 2. Sponge and the second s	ne tiny aquatic livi	s suitable it from column (B) : (B) a. opaque material.	
1. Lion and deer 2. Sponge and the second se	ne tiny aquatic livi	s suitable it from column (B) : (B) a. opaque material. b. travels in straight line.	
1. Lion and deer 2. Sponge and the second s	ne tiny aquatic livi	s suitable it from column (B) : (B) a. opaque material. b. travels in straight line. c. reflects light.	
1. Lion and deer 2. Sponge and the second se	ne tiny aquatic livi	s suitable it from column (B) : (B) a. opaque material. b. travels in straight line. c. reflects light. d. from saprophytes.	
1. Lion and deer 2. Sponge and the second s	ne tiny aquatic livi	s suitable it from column (B) : (B) a. opaque material. b. travels in straight line. c. reflects light.	
1. Lion and deer 2. Sponge and the second se	ne tiny aquatic livi	s suitable it from column (B) : (B) a. opaque material. b. travels in straight line. c. reflects light. d. from saprophytes.	



[C] Compare between :

Points of comparison	Primary coloured lights	Secondary coloured lights
Definition :	1	2
Examples :	3	4)

Nozha Language Schools

Answer the	following	questions	
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13WCI the following queens:	-	
[A] Choose the correct answ	ver:	
 Mixing all the primary c 	····	
a. black light.	_	
2. The speed of the solub	creasing the temperature.	
a. increases	b. decreases	c. doesn't change
3. The magnet has	···· poles.	
a. 4	b. 3	c. 2
4. Bilharziasis disease is	caused by	
a. bilharzia worm.	b. filaria worm.	c. mosquito.
5. The nearer objects to the	he light source has the	······ shadow.
a. smaller	b bigger	c. fainted
6. ·····is the food rela	ationship that occurs betwe	en predator and prey.
a. Symbiosis	b. Saprophytism	c. Predation
7. The white light splits in		
a. 3	b. 6	c. 7
[B] Mention the name only	of the following tool or pr	ocess:
1. It is used to separate s	and from water : ·····	
2. It is used to determine	the four main direction : ····	
3. It is used to separate the	oil from water solution : ·····	
[C] What happens it ?		

1. The electric current flows through a coil twisted around an iron nail.



	2. You put a part of the pencil in a cup of water.	
 [A]	Write the scientific term :	
	1. The light energy that can be seen.	(
	2. A natural area including living organisms and non living thing	js. (
	3. The substance that is made of only one type of identical particle	
	4. A phenomenon in which harmless living organism imitate oth poisonous living organisms to frighten their enemies and esc	
	5. It is the main source of light on the Earth.	(
[B]	Correct the underlined words :	
	Rainbow is the darkened area that formed as a result of light falling on an opaque object.	(
	2. The dynamo changes the electric energy into magnetic energy	/. (
	3. Wolf and ascaris hide from enemies by changing its colour to simulate the surrounding environment.	(
	4. The Prism is used in electric bells and to lift tons of steel or iron	n. (······
	5. Bouncing of light when it falls on a surface is called light refr	(
Co	omplete the following sentences :	
1.	The clear water is a material while wood is ma	iterial.
2.	In salty solution, salt is the while water is the	•
3.	and are from the shapes of the artificial magne	ets.
4.	The relationship between nodular bacteria and bean plant is cal	led
5.	The secondary coloured lights are,, and	
6.	The factors that affect the speed of solubility are temperature,	and
<u></u>	Put (√) or (≭) :	
L	The unlike poles of the magnets repel each others.	(
	Water is the most common solute.	ì
	3. Nickel and iron are attracted to the magnet.	\. (
	4. Light travels in curved line.	(
	5. Predation is more common in plant world than that in animal	world. (
	of the second of	



[B] Choose from column (A) what is suitable it from column (B) :

(A)	(B)
 Mosquito Commensalism Drosera Producers 	 a. make their food during photosynthesis process. b. is considered from the insectivorous. c. is a food relationship between two living organisms where one of them get benefits from the other while the other neither gets benefit nor harmed. d. is considered as an external parasitism.

1	2	J	4.
Give reasons for :			
1. Milk is a mixture			
	hite clothes in sum		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
2. We must wear w	Mile ciolnes in sum	mei.	

Basateen and Dar El-Salem Educational Administration

Answer the following questions:

Cairo Governorate

[C]

1. [A] (

Cl	noose the correct ar	nswer:			
1.	A sheet of aluminium foil is an example for material.				
	a. transparent		b. opaque		
	c. translucent		d. all the previous		
2.	Light travels in straig	ht lines. This princ	iple is the idea of mak	ing	
	a. electric iron.	b. radio.	c. electric heater.	d. camera.	
3.	If you put an object a between the image a		cm in front of a mirror, als ·····	, the distanc	
	a. 10 cm.	b. 20 cm.	c. 30 cm.	d. 40 cm.	
4.	The speed of light in	air is that	in water.		
	a. faster than		b. slower than		
	c. equal to		b. half	*	
5.	Which of the following	ng is magnetic mate	erial ? ······		
	a. Chalk.	b. Nail.	c. Paper.	d. Glass.	
6.	The dynamo genera	tes ·····energ	y from mechanical en	ergy.	
	a thermal	b electrical	c. liaht	d. magnetic	



	7	7. The magnet which i	s made by the effe	ect of electricity is call	ed
		a. natural magnet.	b. electromagne	t. c. magnetic.	d. b and c
	8	3. The process of phot			ganism.
		a. consumer	b. producer	c. decomposer	d. saprophyte
	[B] H	ow can the following	g mixtures can b	e separated :	
		. Paper clips and flou			•••••
	2	. Mud in water : ······		••••••	•
2.	[A] V	Vrite the scientific te	rm :		The state of the s
		. A tool used to identif		nhical direction	·
		. The materials that d			()
		The natural area tha			
		. An apparatus used t			•
				sible liquid mixtures.	()
		/hat happens when			
	- 1.	. You suspend a bar n	nagnet to move fr	eely.	
	2.	. Mixing green and blu	_		
3.	[A] P	ut (✓) or (ჯ) in fron			
		When the white light			iaht ()
		. The image formed by			
	3.	The north pole of a n	nagnet attracts the	north of the other m	agnet ()
		Blue, green and red			agrict. ()
		entify the type of the f			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
•	of	these choices : (Pred	lation – Parasitis	ig the following organ m – Mutualism – Sa	nrophytism)
	1.	Bilharizia worm and r	man.		()
		Lion and deer.			(
	3.	Nodular bacteria and	roots of legumino	ous plants.	(······)
		Dan a al caral I f			
		Bread mold fungus.			()

4. [A] Choose the correct answer for the following diagrams, then complete the following sentences:

(Light reflection – Rainbow – Light refraction – U shape magnet – Shadow)







a.

b.

C.

d.

Final Examinations

1. You can see your	image on a plane	mirror.	•
2. The formation of	shadow.		
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ver the following que	estions :		
] Choose the correc			
1. All the following n		tracted to the magnet o	
a. plastic.	b. paper.	c. glass.	d. nickel.
2. All the following a			
a. lice.	b. ticks.	c. liver worm.	d. lamprey.
		ergy from the mechani	
a. heat	b. electric	c. light	d. kinetic
4. When light passe			b. collected.
		c. refracted.	D. Collected.
	e de la companya de	e and milk is	d. oil.
a. milk.		c. water. e to the environmental	
except	ause a disturbanc	e to the environmental	Dalarios
a. cutting down to	ees.	b. natural change	S.
c. disappearance		d. saprophytes.	
B] Give reasons for :	J		
1. Plants are called	autotrophic organi	sms.	





L. [A] Complete the following sentences :	
1 and are from the ways of self-defence agai	nst predation
in living organisms.	
2. The object's image formed through narrow holes is	
3. Predators help preys in getting rid of or me	
4. The like poles each other, whereas the unlike poles	····· each other.
[B] What is the importance ?	
1. Electromagnet :	
2. Glass prism :	
3. [A] Write the scientific term :	
 A set that is used for locating the main four geographical directions 	
A darkened area formed when light falls on an opaque object.	. ()
The space around a magnet in which the magnetic force appears	. ()
 The natural area which includes living organisms and non-living things. 	()
The temporary food relationship that ends by devouring the prey or a part of it.	()
A set is used to separate water – oil mixture.	()
[B] Mention the kind of food relationship between each of the fo	·llowina :
1. Nodular bacteria and bean plant :	
2. Fungi and dead organisms :	••••••
[C] What will happen when ?	
1. A magnet is hanged to move freely.	
2. Mixing red colour with green colour.	
■ [A] Put (✓) or (✗) in front of the following statements :	
The black opaque objects absorb all the light colours and refle	ct their own
colour only. 2. Blue, green and red lights are primary colours different	()
2. Blue, green and red lights are primary coloured lights.	()
3. As the temperature of a solvent increases the solubility time dec	reases. ()
4. Red is the first colour in the spectrum colours, but violet is the las	t colour. ()



	•				
	5. Internal parasites feed by suck				(
	Magnetism decreases as we g middle.	o from	two poles of m	agnet towards its	(
ГΒ] How can you separate the follo	wing i	mixtures ?		
	1. Paper clips and flour : ············				
	2. Salt and water (salt solution) :				
[C] Compare between :				
	Opaque materials		Transp	arent materials	
			,		••••••
					······································
6	Cairo Governorate	Mo	anaret El-Eman	Language School	
nsv	ver the following questions :				
. c	hoose the correct answer :				
	All the following are examples of r	nixture	s except		
	a. concrete.	b. mill		c. sugar.	
2	Dinosaurs are extinct animals due	e to	•••••		
	a, pollution.		er hunting.		
	c. change in natural condition.				
3	The primary colours are red, blue	and			
J.	a. magenta.	b. gre		c. yellow.	
1	. The food relation between cat and	_			
	a. parasitism.			c. symbiosis.	
5	. The mixture of iron filings and san	•			
J	a. magnetic attraction.		aporation.		
۵	. A black opaque object ······al		_		
O	a. absorbs	b. refl		c. refracts	
フ	. The natural magnet is one of the				
,	a. copper		minium	c. iron	
	a. coppei	D. 010			



8. The coil of the dynamo is	made up of	
a. plastic.	b. carbon.	c. copper.
9. Mixing red and blue gives	3	
a. cyan.	b. magenta.	c. yellow.
10. Bilharzia worm is an	····· parasite.	
a. external	b. internal	c. both
11. A water pond is a ······	ecosystem.	
a. small	b. _/ large	c. very large
12. Solution is a ·····	·	
a. mixture.	b. solid.	c. pure substance.
rain fall.	when sunlight passes thro	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	uitoes infect ······ with ···	
4. The speed of solubilit	yby increasing sti	rring process.
[B] Mention one important	ce for the following?	
1. Glass prism :		
1. Glass prism :	ce for the following ?	
1. Glass prism :		
1. Glass prism: 2. Electromagnet: 3. Evaporation process [C] If you have a piece of ir between them (by using	on and a bar of magnet, H	low can you differentiate
 Glass prism : Electromagnet : Evaporation process [C] If you have a piece of ir between them (by using 	on and a bar of magnet, H	low can you differentiate
 Glass prism : Electromagnet : Evaporation process If you have a piece of ir between them (by using the between them) Define ? Energy : 	on and a bar of magnet, H	low can you differentiate
 Glass prism : Electromagnet : Evaporation process : If you have a piece of in between them (by using the context of the	on and a bar of magnet, Hg paper clips) ?	low can you differentiate



				J. 1	
	2. Phenomenon in whi	ch organisms simulate the colour of the env	/ironme (∍nt.	.)
		the least the second partitions and partitions to	`		,
	3. The natural area tha	it includes living organisms and non-living t	(.)
	1 The light that is prod	uced by mixing two primary coloured lights.	•		•
			` (
	5. A set used to separa		(•
			(
	7. The substance in w	nich the solute dissolves.	(· ,
[B]	Give reasons for :				
	1. Shadow is formed v	vhen light falls on an opaque object.	٠,		
		<u></u>	•••••••		
	2. The pen appears br	oken in glass of water.			
					•••
[C]	Correct the underline	ed words :			
	1. Alcohol is a comme				···)
	2. Natural magnet is a		(···)
		creases by rising the temperature.	(···)
<u></u>					
. [A] Put (√) or (≭) :	CU LU LU E PAUL		,	,
		n source of light on the Earth.	•	(,
		he substance that is made of only one type		i	١
	of identical particles		•	$\frac{1}{1}$, 1
		benzene are examples for solvents.	alubla	'	,
		used to separate solid materials that are s	Olubie	()
	in water.	and ideased to be a homogeneous mixture		ì	,)
	_	considered to be a homogeneous mixture.			,
[B	Choose from column	n (A) what's suitable it from column (B) :			
	(A)	(B)			
	1. Jawless lamprey	a. is an internal parasite.			
	2. Light refraction	b. changes mechanical energy into electric			
	3. Light reflection	c. is the return back of light when it falls on		ect.	
	4. Electric generator	d. is the change of direction of light ray wh	en it		
		enters a new medium at an angle.			
	5. Ascaris worm	e. is an external parasite.			
	1 2	4	5	•••••	•



[C	What happens if ? 1. Red colour light falls on a white ball.		· · ·
	2. When a magnet is hanged freely to r	nove.	
	······································		•••••
<u></u>	Giza Governorate 🖽	Agoza Educational Direc	storate
Answ	er the following questions :		
1. [A]	Complete the following sentences :		
	1. The spectrum colours start with	and end with	··
	2. Bilharzia worms hurt man and are na organisms they hurt are called	med internal ····· wh	
	3. Iron filings and sand can be separate can be separated by	ed by ····· while sand	and water
	4. Mixing and Coloure	ed lights gives yellow cold	our.
	Putting the north poles of a magnet nea	r the south pole of anoth	er magnet.
2. [A]	Write the scientific term :		
	1. The relationship between a lion and a	a deer.	, (· ,·····)
	2. Tools used to locate the main four direct	ions.	()
	3. A process used to separate salt from	water.	()
	4. A dark area that is formed when light f	alls on an opaque object.	()
[B]	Correct the underlined words:		
	1. Magenta is a primary colour.		()
	2. Bread mold fungus is considered as a	aparasite.	· (······)
3. [A]	Choose the correct answer :		
L J	1. Light travels in lines.		
	a. curved	b. straight	
	c. zigzag	d. curved and zigzag	e
	2. Plants that can't make their protein ar		
	a. hosts.	b. insectivorous plan	1 4 t
	c. preys.	d. parasites.	



	3is a magr	netic material.			
	a. Gold	b. Iron	c. Copper	d. Alumir	nium
	4. The material that	dissolves to produ	uce solution is called		
	a. mixture.	b. solvent.	c. solute.	d. compo	ound.
ſB1	Give reasons for :			•	•
[]	1. Water is called a d	common solvent	?		
			•••••		
	2. Electromagnet is	considered a tem	porary magnet ?		
<i>m</i>					
4. [A]	Put (√) or (≭) :				()
	1. White paper abso		disc	000	()
			nan with malaria dise	ase.	()
	3. Magnetism is always			iroction	· ()
	4. The direction of fr	eely moving mag	net is north - south d	irection.	()
[B]	Mention one use of	f:			
	1. Glass prism :				
		•••••			
	2. Electromagnet :				
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0					
Answ	er the following que	estions :	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	emplete the followin				
	Factors affecting sol		eand		
1.	The magnet has	notes which	n areand	••••	•
			Taro and		
	. The white light cons . Mixing red and gree	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	light colour.		
4.	. Mixing red and gree . Water and clear glas	n ngni gives	edia while tissue par	ner is	media.
				,01.10	
	. The is the I				
	. When light falls on a		,		
8	. ·····is an exam	pie oi externai pa	arasites.		
2. [A	A] Give reasons for :	•			
ı	1. The green plants	are autotrophic	organisms.		





Table salt can be separated from sea water	r.	
3. We must increase the number of coil turns	in the electromagı	net.
[B] Give one example for :		
1. Large ecosystem :		
2. Non-magnetic substance :		
3. Non-living component of ecosystem :		
4. Pure substance :		
[A] Write the scientific term :		
 Mixing two primary coloured light blue and r Food relationship in which two organisms g 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3. The change in the direction of light rays who transparent medium.		() ugh two ()
4. The light energy that can be seen.		()
[B] Write one use for :		
1. Compass :		
2. Electromagnet :		1
3. Dynamo :		
4. Glass prism :		
[A] Put (√) or (x) :		
 Food relation in which decomposers get their fo remains is known as saprophytism. 	od by decomposir	ng food
2. Shark is an example of predator animal.		()
3. Similar magnetic poles repel each other.		()
4. Wood is an example of translucent material.		(,)



	Light rays fall on s			
2.	You move a wire l	between two poles o	of a magnet.	
3.		e solute increases.		
	Giza Govern	orate 6	5 th October Educa	tional Zone
	the following que			
		wing sentences :		
		ours starts with		
2.	The dynamo cha	nges the ·····er	nergy into	energy.
	Examples of opa	que materials are ···	and	
4.	Examples of opa	que materials are andcoloure	d lights gives yello	 w colour.
4. 5.	Examples of opa Mixinga Like poles	que materials are and coloure each other where	d lights gives yello d dislikes poles	 w colour.
4. 5.	Examples of opa Mixing a Like poles	que materials are andcoloure	d lights gives yello d dislikes poles	 w colour.
4. 5. [B] SI	Examples of opa Mixing a Like poles	que materials are and coloure each other where n separate the follo	d lights gives yello d dislikes poles	 w colour.
4. 5. [B] SI 1.	Examples of opared in the Examples of opared	que materials are mand mand coloure coloure each other where n separate the follo	d lights gives yello d dislikes poles	 w colour.
4. 5. [B] SI 1.	Examples of opa Mixinga Like poleshow how you car	que materials are mand mand coloure coloure each other where n separate the follo	d lights gives yello d dislikes poles	 w colour.
4. 5. [B] SI 1.	Examples of oparation. Mixing	que materials are mand modern coloure coloure each other where a separate the followater.	d lights gives yello d dislikes poles	w colour.
4. 5. [B] SI 1. 2. [A] C	Examples of oparation of the second operation of the second of the secon	que materials are mand mond coloure coloure coloure where n separate the follous ater. sand. ct answer:	d lights gives yello d dislikes poles	w colour.
4. 5. [B] SI 1. 2. [A] C	Examples of oparation. Mixing	que materials are mand mond coloure coloure each other where a separate the followater. sand. ct answer:	d lights gives yelloged dislikes poles wing mixtures?	each other.
4. 5. [B] SI 1. 2. [A] C	Examples of oparation of the second operation of the second of the secon	que materials are mand mond coloure coloure coloure where n separate the follous ater. sand. ct answer:	d lights gives yello d dislikes poles	 w colour.
4. 5. [B] SI 1. 2. [A] C	Examples of oparation of the Examples of	que materials are mand mond coloure coloure each other where n separate the follouter. sand. ct answer: b. straight	d lights gives yelloge dislikes poles wing mixtures?	d. curved
4. 5. [B] SI 1. 2. [A] C 1	Examples of oparal Mixing	que materials are mand mond coloure coloure each other where in separate the followater. sand. ct answer: b. straight gnetic material. b. Iron	c. Copper	d. curved
4. 5. [B] SI 1. 2. [A] C 1	Examples of oparal Mixing	que materials are mand mond coloure coloure mater the followater. ct answer: b. straight gnetic material.	c. Copper	d. Curved
4. 5. [B] SI 1. 2. [A] C 1	Examples of oparal Mixing	que materials are mand mond coloure coloure each other where in separate the followater. Sand. Ct answer: b. straight gnetic material. b. Iron decomposers is the b. rabbits.	c. zigzag c. copper	d. curved d. lions.
4. 5. [B] SI 1. 2. [A] C 1	Examples of oparal Mixing	que materials are mand mond coloure coloure mater the followater. ct answer: b. straight gnetic material. b. Iron decomposers is the	c. zigzag c. copper	d. curved d. lions.



2. Air is a mixture.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A] Write the scientific term :	
1. Any natural area contains living organisms and non-living things.	(
O TILL I STATE OF THE STATE OF	(
3. A device used to locate the four main geographical directions.	· (
4. The darkened area formed as a result of falling light on an opac	14
A phenomena where living organisms can change its colour to the enemies.	nide from i
B] Mention one use of :	
1. The electromagnet :	•
2. Glass prism :	
A] What happens when ?	
1. If there are no predators.	
2. The light when it falls on a smooth bright surface.	••••••
B] Correct the underlined words :	
1. Solubility speed decrease by rising the temperature.	•
2. Ascaris worms are <u>external</u> parasites. (
3. Insectivorous plants cannot make <u>fats</u> . (•••••
4. Alcohol is called a common solvent.	•••••
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_ Dair Ei Trandir Earlyddge Scho	



	2is considered as a common solvent due to its ability to disso	lve	•
	3. Green plants are organisms.		
	[B] Name the equipment that can be used in this case :		
	Converting of mechanical energy into electric energy.		•
2.	[A] Put (✓) or (✗) and correct the wrong one :	٠.	
	Yellow, magenta and cyan are primary light colours.	()
	2. Light transmits in straight lines.	()
	3. The oil and water can be separated by filtration.	()
	4. Fungi feeding on the dead organisms bodies is called saprophyte.	• ()
	[B] Give reasons for :		
	1. The moon can't be considered as a source of light.		
	2. Air is a mixture.	•••••	••••
3.	[A] How can you separate the following mixtures? 1. Sand solution.		
	2. Paper clips and flour.		
	3. Salty solution.		
	4. Water containing mud.		· · · · ·
	[B] Write one difference between the following :		
	The magnetic and non-magnetic materials.		
4.	[A] Write the scientific term :		
- -	1. A temporary relationship between two different organisms with a bei	nefit	to)
	2. Darkened area formed behind an object once light falls on it. ()





3. A tool that is used for locating the	he main four geographic di	rections.
4. The material at which the solute	e disappear in it.	()
[B] What happens if ?		
1. When you look at a spoon put it	n a beaker contains water.	
2. Cutting down of trees.		
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nswer the following questions :		
[A] Complete the following sentence		• .
Like magnetic polesea each other.	ach other, while unlike mag	netic poles
2. ···· and ···· are ways	of self-defense against pre	edation.
3. Light cannot pass through		
4 substance consists of o	one type of identical particl	es.
[B] Correct the underlined words :		·
1. Light travels in curved lines.		`(······)
2. The magnet has three poles.	·	()
3. Bread mold fungus is a predato	or.	()
[A] Write the scientific term for eacl	h of the following :	
1. The living organisms that clean	the Earth's surface from	
dead bodies.		()
2. A device which is used to chang	ge magnetic energy into	,
electric energy.		()
3. The objects that absorbs all ligh		•
4. The commen solvent that has th	ie ability to dissolve severa	()
[B] What happens when ?		,
1. Passing of electric current in a c	coil around a rod of soft iro	n.
2. Heating salty water for a long tin	ne.	



_					
3. [4	A] Choose the correct a	nswer:		•	
	1. The jawless lamprey	<i>i</i> s a			
	a. host.	b. parasit	e.	c. predator.	
	2. If you look at a red a	ipple through red	d glass sheet, it l	looks	
	a. blue.	b. red.		c. black.	
	3. A pencil is seen brok	en in a cup of w	ater due to light		
	a. refraction.	b. reflect i	on.	c. separation.	
	4. Solubility process is	affected by			
	a. heating.	b. stirrin g	J.	c. heating and s	tirring.
ГВ] Mention the kind of fo	ood relationship	o for each the f	ollowing:	
•	Nodular bacteria and				
	2. Sponge and tiny aqu	uatic living organ			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	2. Sporige and tirry aqu		•		,
				<u> </u>	
4. [/	A] Cross the odd word				
	1. Distilled water - Min		etable salad - Fr		
	2. Wood - Plastic - Iror			. •	·······)
	3. Air - Clear water - F	rosted glass - G	lass.	()
[E	B] Give reasons for :				
	Compass is used in pl	anes.		•	
				······································	
[0	C] Mention the way of s	eparating the fo	ollowing mixtur	es:	•
	1. Oil and water.				
					•••••
	2. Sand and iron filing	•			
					,
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Ans	wer the following ques	tions :	•		
4	A] Choose the correct a				
L'	1. The substance in w		olve is called		
	a. solubility process		c. solute.	d. sugar.	
	a. Solubility process	J. D. CONTONIC	J. 20.013.	•	





2. We can see of	ojects due to	··· of light on them.	
a. reflection		b. refraction	
c. shadow		d. spectrum col	ours
A scientist who electrical energ		e magnetic energy can	be changed into
a. Newton.		b. Faraday.	• .
c. William Gelb	pert.	d. Hasan ibn al-	hatham.
4. An is a	any nature area inclu	ıding living organisms ar	nd non-living things.
a. ecosystem	b. artificial	c. saprophytes	
[B] Mention one use	of:		•
1. Glass prism.			
			······································
2. Separating fund	nel.	• •	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2. [A] Complete the fol	lowing statements	3:	
	sidered a common s		
	······ reduces the so		
	onship in which one	living organism devour	s another one is
4. The like poles other.	····· each other,	whereas the unlike pol	es ······each
[B] Give reasons for	•		
1. Some materials	s are called magneti	c materials.	
			•••••
	ages through narro		
			*
3. [A] Write the scientif	ic term :		
		Our goographical direct	inna (
		our geographical direct rganism can change its	
from its enemies	s.	gamon can change its	()
3. The substance t	that consists of mor	e than one type of ident	
		1760 01 100111	/ \ \



[B] Choose from column (B) what is suitable it from column (A):

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(A)	(B)	
	1. Saprophytism	a. the relationship between man and worms.	
	2. Mutualism	b. a relationship between fungi and food rema	ains.
	3. Parasitism	c. the relationship between the nodular bactria	aand
		legumes plant.	
	1	2 3	<u> </u>
A]	Correct the unde	erlined words :	
_	1. Sand and wate	r mixtures can be separated by magnetic attra	action.
			(
	2. The electromag	gnet changes electric energy into heat energy.	(
		eys plugs disease to man.	(
		blue are called secondary colours.	(
R1	What happens w		
- ,			**
	1 On mixing the r	ed colour with the green colour.	
	1. On mixing the r	red colour with the green colour.	
			······································
	On mixing the r Bactria disappe		
-			
7	2. Bactria disappe	ear completely.	Zone
3		ear completely.	Zone
3 :w	2. Bactria disappe	overnorate South Alex. Educational	Zone
	2. Bactria disappe	overnorate South Alex. Educational uestions:	Zone
	2. Bactria disappe Alexandria G er the following q Correct the unde	overnorate South Alex. Educational uestions:	
	2. Bactria disappe Alexandria G er the following q Correct the under	South Alex. Educational westions: erlined words: comato sauce are considered a pure substance	
	2. Bactria disappe Alexandria G er the following q Correct the under 1. Concrete and to 2. Ascaris worms	South Alex. Educational suestions: erlined words: omato sauce are considered a pure substance are external parasites.	. (
	Alexandria Gorrect the under 1. Concrete and to 2. Ascaris worms 3. Light travel in 2.	South Alex. Educational suestions: erlined words: comato sauce are considered a pure substance are external parasites. curved lines.	. (
	Alexandria Ger the following quantum Correct the under 1. Concrete and to 2. Ascaris worms 3. Light travel in 64. Alcohol is called	South Alex. Educational suestions: erlined words: comato sauce are considered a pure substance are external parasites. curved lines. ed a common solvent.	. (
	Alexandria Ger the following quantum Correct the under 1. Concrete and to 2. Ascaris worms 3. Light travel in 64. Alcohol is called	South Alex. Educational suestions: erlined words: comato sauce are considered a pure substance are external parasites. curved lines.	. (
	Alexandria G er the following q Correct the under 1. Concrete and to 2. Ascaris worms 3. Light travel in co 4. Alcohol is called 5. By increasing to	South Alex. Educational suestions: erlined words: comato sauce are considered a pure substance are external parasites. curved lines. ed a common solvent. the temperature the time taken to dissolve solutions.	. (
A]	Alexandria Ger the following of Correct the under 1. Concrete and to 2. Ascaris worms 3. Light travel in 6. Alcohol is called 5. By increasing to 6. A magnet has 6.	South Alex. Educational suestions: erlined words: comato sauce are considered a pure substance are external parasites. curved lines. ed a common solvent. the temperature the time taken to dissolve solutions.	. (((te increas
A]	Alexandria Ger the following of Correct the under 1. Concrete and to 2. Ascaris worms 3. Light travel in 6. Alcohol is called 5. By increasing to 6. A magnet has 6. What happens were supported to the concrete and to 2. Alcohol is called 5. By increasing to 6. A magnet has 6.	South Alex. Educational suestions: erlined words: comato sauce are considered a pure substance are external parasites. curved lines. ed a common solvent. the temperature the time taken to dissolve solutions.	. (

3. Looking at red apple through green glass sheet.





2. [A] Classify :

Copper - Nickel - Chalk pieces - Aluminium - Paper clips - Iron

	Magnetic materials	Non-magnetic materials

[B] (Give reasons for :	
	1. Sugar is a pure substance.	
		······································
	2. Spoon apears broken in transparent	cup filled with water.
- [A] ·	Write scientific term :	
	1. The plants that devours tiny insects.	(
	2. A set used to identify the main four di	
;	3. A form of energy which can be seen.	(
4	4. It is the substance that dissolves in so	olvent. (·····
į	Any natural area including living orga non-living things.	nisms and
6	6. Darkened area formed behind an obj	(
[D]	Choose from column (A) what is suita	able with column (B) :
-		(B)
I	1. The relation between a cat and a rat	
	2. A food relationship between two organisms benefit from each other	b. mutualism.
	3. Falaria worm	c. predation.
1	1 2	·· 3. ······
[A] (Complete the fellowing and and	
	Complete the following sentences : 1. Like magnetic poleseach other.	ner, while the dislike magnetic
	poles	and alointo magnetio
2	2. You can separated a mixture of oil and	d water by ·····
	B. From primary light, ,	



[B] C	hoose the correct answe	r:	·
1.	. Mosquito conveys	disease to man.	
	a. plague	b. malaria	c. elephantiasis
2.	. To separate salt from salty	water we use ······	
	a. filter paper.	b. a separating funnel.	
	c. the evaporation process	S	
3	. The natural magnet is one	of the ores.	
	a. copper	b. carbon	c. iron
4	. Green plants are consider	ed ····· organisms.	
	a. decomposer	b. producer	c. parasite
5	. Chameleon tends to make)	
	a. mimicry.	b. camouflage.	c. symbiosis.
6	. Filtration is used to separa	ate mixture.	
	a. salt and surge	b. iron filings and sand	c. sand and water
Answer	the following questions :		
4	_		
	omplete the following ser	•	·h
	. The spectrum colours star	· ·	
	. By increase the quantity of		
	. The idea of electric genera		
	. The relationship between s		ig Organisms is
	. Sand-water mixture can b		
б	worm causes ele	priaritiasis disease.	
	hoose the correct answer		
1	. Predation the nu		stem.
	- !		_
	a. increases	b. decreases	c. organizes
2	a. increases is used to located		
	a. Compass	d the main four directions. b. Dynamo	c. Prism
	is used to located	d the main four directions. b. Dynamo behind red glass she	c. Prism eet.
3	a. Compass The blue t-shirt seems a. blue	d the main four directions. b. Dynamo behind red glass sho b. red	c. Prism
3	a. Compass The blue t-shirt seems	d the main four directions. b. Dynamo behind red glass sho b. red	c. Prism eet.





2. [A] Give reasons for :	
1. The image through narrow holes is inverted and minimize	d.
2. Predation is temporary food relationship.	
3. Mineral water is a mixture but sugar is pure substance.	
4. Yellow is called secondary coloured light.	
[B] Correct the underlined words :	*
1. Newton is the scientist who discovered dynamo.	(
2. Ascaris worm is external parasite.	(
3. Aluminium is a magnetic material.	(
4. Salt and water are mixed by grinding .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3. [A] Write the scientific term :	
 A darkened area formed when light falls on opaque object. 	(
Any natural area contains living organisms and non-living thi	ngs. (
3. The food relationship between nodular bacteria and legumin	ous. (
A set used to change electric energy into magnetic energy.	(
[B] Put (✓) or (ϫ) :	
1. Insect-eaters plants prey insects to prepare fats.	(
2. Mixing red, green and blue produce white light.	. (
3. Air is transparent material.	Č
4. The formed image in the mirror due to light refraction.	W
[A] What happens when ?	
1. Hanging a bar magnet to move freely.	
Bacteria disappear from environment.	
	••••••



[B] Look at the opposite figure then and 1. The figure represent 2. Label the figure: 1	3—2
(A)	(B)
1. Bread mold fungi	a. mixtures
2. Salt and sugary solutions	b. appear after rains
3. Tissue paper	c. translucent
4. rainbow	d. saprophytes
1 2 3	4
15 El-Gharbia Governorate	Gharbia Educational Directorate
3. It is possible to separate iron flings while is used to separate 4. Mosquito is an parasite, we [B] Compare between each of the following 1. Magnetic materials and non-magnetic materials and mixtures. (A. Pure substances and mixtures. (A. M. Pure substances and mixtures.)	nown as "secondary light colours". ereas unlike poles ————————————————————————————————————
[A] Choose the correct answer :	
1. Red light + Green light + Blue ligh	t =
a. Yellow. b. Mage	enta. c. White.
2. A tool that is used for locating the	four main directions
a. dynamo. b. comp	-la strip lampe





Increasing temp	eraturesolubility tim	ie.		
a. increase	b. decreases	c. does not eff	fect	
4. An example of d	ecomposers is the			
a fungi.	b. rabbits.	c. plants.		
[B] What happens wh	en ?			
	d apple through a green trans			
2. Bacteria disappe	eared completely.			••••
[A] Write the scientific				
	rs which the white light is ma	de up of. (•••••	
One of the iron o	res which is known as magne	etite. (
3. It is the substanc	e in which the solute disappe	ears. (•••••	
4. It is the food relat	tionship among living organis			
organism devour		(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
B] Give reasons for : The pencil placed 		ns as if it was broke	on at the	
1. The pencil placed water's surface?	d inside a glass of water seer		en at the	
The pencil placed water's surface?	d inside a glass of water seer			
 The pencil placed water's surface? Water is a commondation Put (√) at the front of the surface? 	of the right statement and (x)	at the front of the w)
 The pencil placed water's surface? Water is a commondation. Put (√) at the front of the commondation. Object's image is 	on solvent. of the right statement and (x) formed because light travels	at the front of the w	rong on)
 The pencil placed water's surface? Water is a common at the front of the front of the common at the front of the	on solvent. formed because light travels ght strikes a red rose, it reflects	at the front of the win curved lines.	rong ond)
 The pencil placed water's surface? Water is a common at the front of the front of the common at the front of the	on solvent. of the right statement and (x) formed because light travels	at the front of the win curved lines.	rong ond)
 The pencil placed water's surface? Water is a common of the following of the foll	on solvent. formed because light travels ght strikes a red rose, it reflects	at the front of the win curved lines. In the white colour. In the white colour. In the white colour.	rong ond	•
 The pencil placed water's surface? Water is a common of the following of the foll	on solvent. formed because light travels ght strikes a red rose, it reflected is used to separate immiscipal strikes.	at the front of the win curved lines. Its the white colour. Its liquid mixtures anisms.	rong ond (()
 The pencil placed water's surface? Water is a common of the following of the foll	on solvent. of the right statement and (x) formed because light travels ght strikes a red rose, it reflected is used to separate immisc considered as consumer organical following terms to form a present to the second of the s	at the front of the win curved lines. Its the white colour. Its liquid mixtures anisms.	rong ond (()
 The pencil placed water's surface? Water is a commondation. Water is a commondation. Object's image is When the white lights. A separating funneration. Green plants are of Choose one of the feature. 	on solvent. of the right statement and (x) formed because light travels ght strikes a red rose, it reflect el is used to separate immisc considered as consumer orga following terms to form a p (Snake – Wheat – Sheat	at the front of the win curved lines. Its the white colour. Its liquid mixtures anisms.	rong ond ((
 The pencil placed water's surface? Water is a commondate of the front of the following of the factor of the factor	on solvent. of the right statement and (x) formed because light travels ght strikes a red rose, it reflect el is used to separate immisc considered as consumer orga following terms to form a p (Snake – Wheat – Sheet te chain is	at the front of the win curved lines. Its the white colour. Its liquid mixtures anisms.	rong ond (()



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Science Inspectorate

Answer t	he following questio	ns:		
1. [A] Ch	oose the correct ans	swer:		•
1.	Mixing green light with	red light produces	light.	
	a. cyan	b. yellow	c. magenta	d. blue
2.	is a common	solvent.		
	a. Water	b. Alcohol	c. Mercury	d. Benzene
3.	Black opaque object	all light col	oures.	
	a. absorbs		b. reflects	
	c. transmits		d. all the previous	
4.	is attracted to	o th magnet.		
	a. Chalk	b. Glass	c. Cobalt	d. Aluminium
5.	When you look at a re	ed apple from a yell	ow glass sheet, the	e apple
	seems			ei e
	a. red.	b. blue.	c. black.	d. yellow.
6.	The solute in chocola	te-milk solution is		
	a. milk.		b. chocolate.	
	c. water.		d. all the previous	•
[B] Gi	ve reasons for :			
1.	Formation of shadow	when light falls on a	n apaque body.	
				••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	••••			······
2.	Mineral water is cons). 	
		,		
3.	We see a picture beh	ling the glass clean	y. 	
	omplete the followin			
	is any			
2	. When light passes fro		because ligh	nt speed through
	air is than th			
	. Electromagnet chan			
4	. The substances can magnetic ability.	be divided into	and	due to their





	[B] Show how can separate the following?	
	1. Salt from salty solution.	(
	2. Chalk powder from water.	· (······)
	3. Oil from oil-water mixture.	()
	4. Steel paper clips and flour.	()
3.	[A] Correct the underlined words :	
	1. Natural magnet is one of the copper ores	(·······)
	2. The green colour is between yellow and indigo in rainbow.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	3. Very large ecosystem as desert .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	4. Camouflage helps in keeping the environment balance.	· (······)
	5. Yellow light is a primary colour.	· (······)
	6. The motor is used in making electric bell.	()
	[B] Write the scientific term :	•
	1. The region of the magnet where the magnetic force is the mo	ost powerful.
		()
	2. A mixture in which solute disappeared in the solvent.	()
	3. The light energy that can be seen.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	4. The type of material which appears with the reflected colour.	()
	5. An insectivorous plant.	· ()
	6. The organism that feeds on decomposing the moist wet brea	d. (······)
ļ.	[A] Mention the kind of relation between each of the following	
	1. Lion and deer.	· ()
	2. Bread mold fungus and moist bread.	· (·······)
	3. Nodular bacteria and bean plant.	· (······)
	4. Mosquitoes and man.	· ()
]	B] Look at the opposite figure then answer the following :	,
	1. The opposite figure represents	N
	The device consists of can spin freely around a fixed axis.	(-W) E-)
	3. It is used to	s



	a worm.
Ismailia Governorate	Science Inspectorate
ver the following questions :	
.] Complete the following sente	nces:
	···· colours, which are called ······ colours
2. Solid materials can be mixed	
3. The magnet is black	stone made of iron ores which called
4. The like poleseach poles.	other, whereas the poles attract ea
4. The like poles each poles. 3] Choose from column (B) wha	t is suitable it in column (A):
4. The like poles each poles. 3] Choose from column (B) wha (A)	other, whereas the poles attract eat to be suitable it in column (A):
4. The like poles each poles. 3] Choose from column (B) wha	other, whereas the poles attract eat t is suitable it in column (A): (B) a. causes malaria disease.
4. The like poles each poles. 3] Choose from column (B) wha (A) 1. Sugar	other, whereas the poles attract eat t is suitable it in column (A): (B) a. causes malaria disease.
4. The like poles each poles. 3] Choose from column (B) wha (A) 1. Sugar 2. Air	t is suitable it in column (A): (B) a. causes malaria disease. b. get by mixing two primary colou
4. The like poles each poles. 3] Choose from column (B) wha (A) 1. Sugar 2. Air 3. Mushroom fungus	t is suitable it in column (A): (B) a. causes malaria disease. b. get by mixing two primary colou c. is a mixture.
4. The like poles each poles. 3] Choose from column (B) wha (A) 1. Sugar 2. Air 3. Mushroom fungus	t is suitable it in column (A): (B) a. causes malaria disease. b. get by mixing two primary colouc. is a mixture. d. is from saprophytes. e. is a pure substance.
4. The like poles each poles. 5] Choose from column (B) wha (A) 1. Sugar 2. Air 3. Mushroom fungus 4. Secondary light colours	t is suitable it in column (A): (B) a. causes malaria disease. b. get by mixing two primary colou c. is a mixture. d. is from saprophytes. e. is a pure substance.



[B] Write the scientific term :	*
1. The phenomenon formed in the sky after rain and su	n still shining. (·····)
2. The substance which dissolves in a solvent.	()
The food relationship between two living organism other	s that benefit from each (
4. The materials that are attracted to the magnet.	()
5. It is the internal parasite which causes bilharzia di	•
6. Darkened area that formed as a result of falling lig	,
an opaque object.	()
[A] Mention an example for each of the following :1. A natural source of light.	()
2. A common solvent.	• • •
3. Insectivourous plants.4. Large ecosystem.	(···········)
[B] Look at the opposite figure then answer:	()
1. The name of the device is ······	(b)
2. Lable this diagram	
(a)	
(b)	
©	
[A] Identify the ways of mixtures congretion by but (/)	

xtures separation by but (✓) in front of suitable way :

Mixtures	Magnetic attraction	Filtration	Separating funnel	Evaporation
1. Oil and water				
2. Suger and water	•••••			
3. Iron filling and sand				•••••
4. Sand and water	•••••			•••••

[B]	What	happened	when		?
-----	------	----------	------	--	---

1. Y	′ou look	at a red	apple	through	а	green	glass	sheet.
------	----------	----------	-------	---------	---	-------	-------	--------

2.	Hanging	a magne	t and	allow	it to	move	freely.
----	---------	---------	-------	-------	-------	------	---------



18 Port Said Governorate

[B] Correct the underlined words:

Science Inspectorate

Complete the following se		o transland	
1. The material in which light			••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
2. Like poles where			•
3. The food relationship bety			averal aubatanaa
4. ····· is a common sol			everal substance.
5. Red light + Green light +	Blue light = ····		
[A] Choose the correct an	swer:		
1. Light transmits in			
a. curved	b. broke	n į	c. straight
2. The material that diss	solves to produ	uce solution is called	d b
a. solvent.	b. solute		c. mixture.
3. The natural magnet is	s discovered s	ince ago.	
a. 2000	b. 3500		c. 2050
4 takes place	by some living	organisms to hide	from their enemies
a. Commensalism	b. Paras		c. Camouflage
[B] Choose from the colur	nn (A) what is	s suitable it from c	olumn (B) :
(A)		(B	
1. A mosquito		a. causes elephan	tiasis.
2. Flaria worm		b. conveys plague	
3. Bread mold fungus		c. causes malaria.	_1_1
4. Fleas	į.	d. causes bread m	OIO.
1 2		3	4
. [A] Write the scientific te	rm :		
MINITER THE SOLUTION TO		object once light fall	

1. When white light strikes a red rose, it reflects the white colour.

3. Salt and water are mixed together by stirring or grinding.

2. Increasing solvent amount, decreases the speed of solubility. (.......)

	happens when 1 xing the red coloure		e green colo	ured light.	
C] Identif	y the ways of mixt	ures separati	on by put (') in front of s	suitable way
	The mixture	Magnetic attraction	Filtration	Evaporation	Separation funnel
1. Iro	n filings and sand			***************************************	,
2. Sa	nd and water	,		***************************************	
3. Oil	and water				•••••
	It and water				
	the following figur	e then compl	ete :	2	
3	the following figur			2	
Study ① ······ ② ······ ③ ······	the following figur	ate		2 Inspectorate	
Dame	ietta Governora	ate (2 Inspectorate	
Dam ver the f	the following figur	ate s : sentences :	Science		
Dame of Complete 1. The	the following figur	s: sentences:	Science	called	
Dam Complete 1. The 2. Fung	the following figur	s: sentences: ght can transm	Science nit through is ng organism	called	
Dam Cer the formula 1. The 2. Funda 3. Incress	the following figur	s: sentences: ght can transm s livi	Science nit through is ng organism	called	
Dame of the factor of the fact	the following figur	s: sentences: ght can transmos livinguces solubility h other.	Science nit through is ng organism time.	called	



2.	A] Choose the correct a	nswer:		
	1. Light travels in	······ lines.		
	a. Curved		b. straight	
	c. zigzag		d. Curved and z	zigzag
	2. Green plants are co	nsidered as	···· organisms.	
	a. decomposer	b. consumer	c. producer	d. parasitic
	3. The material that dis	ssolves to produce	e solution is called	
	a. solute.	b. solvent.		d. compound.
	4. When a magnet is s	suspended freely,		
	a. north-south	b. east-west	c. north-east	d. north only
	[B] Give reasons for :			
	1. We wear black cloth	nes in winter.		* .
	2. Aluminium and cop	per are considere	d as non-magnetic r	naterials.
_				
3.	[A] Write the scientific t	erm :		
	1. A tool used to locate	e the main four dir	ections.	()
	2. A process used to s	separate salt from	water.	()
	3. A temporary relation	nship between two	different organism	
	a benefit to one and	d harm to the othe	r.	()
	4. Is a mixture of gases	such as oxygen, n	itrogen and carbon d	ioxide. (······)
	[B] Mention one use for	each of the follo	wing:	
	1. Glass prism ········			
	2. Electromagnet			
Д.			C 41	
4.	[A] Correct the underlin			•
	1. Separating funnel is		the solid-liquid mix	
	2. Natural magnet is a	a <u>red</u> rock.		()
	3. Red light + Green li			()
	4. Mimicry is a pheno enemies by changi		he living organism p	rotects itself from (········)





	ccept to happen in um colours are mixe		ase ?
	soluble substance to		t.
20 Fayoum Go	vernorate		on for governmental ge school
Answer the following	questions :		
Complete the follow	wing:		
Mixing a small am separated by	ount of mud with wa	ter forming	solution that can be
2. Like poles ·····	·· whereas dislike po	les	
3. The material in wh	•		ed
			of its ability of dissolvin
2. Parasites get the	ir food by decompos shadow due to travel ed to the magnet. s from air to glass, it	ing food remains ing light in curve	emperature. (
Choose the correct	2000000		
1. The dynamo gene		y from mechanic	cal energy.
a. thermal	b. electrical	c. light	d. kinetic
2. When a magnet is	hanged freely, its no	orth pole refers to	owards the
a. north.	b. south .	c east.	d. west.
3. In food relationship	between a man and	l a bilharzias wor	m, the man is a ·····
a. predator.	b. prey .	c. host.	d. parasite.
4. The process of pho	otosynthesis is done	by a ····· liv	•
a. producer		r c. consumer	



5 is used	d to separate a mixtu	re of oil and water.	
a. Evaporation		b. Filtration	
c. Separating fu	unnel	d. Magnetic attrac	tion
•	I blue light are	···· lights.	
a. primary		b. secondary	
c. complement	ary	d. mix	
[A] Write the scie	entific term for each	n of the following state	ements :
1. The liquid m	nixture which is comp	osed of a solute and a s	olvent. (·····
2. The natural	area including living	organisms and non-living	ng organisms.
			(
	als that don't get attra		(
4. The seven	colours of light which	sunlight (white light) is	
and a			(
[B] Give reasons	for:		
	an be used to separa	ate iron fillings from san	d.
i. A magnet c			
	o wear black clothes		
2. We prefer to			
2. We prefer to	o wear black clothes	in winter.	
2. We prefer to	o wear black clothes Governorate ng questions :	in winter.	
2. We prefer to	o wear black clothes Governorate ng questions : ect answer :	in winter. St. Mark and El-Tav	
2. We prefer to 2. We prefer t	o wear black clothes Governorate ag questions: ect answer: als don't allow light to	in winter. St. Mark and El-Tav	
2. We prefer to 2. We prefer t	o wear black clothes Governorate g questions: ect answer: als don't allow light t	in winter. St. Mark and El-Tavo	
2. We prefer to 2. We prefer t	Governorate g questions: ect answer: als don't allow light to	in winter. St. Mark and El-Tavo travel through. b. Translucent	wfik Schools
21 El-Minia Conswer the following a Choose the corresponding to the corresponding and the construction of	o wear black clothes Governorate g questions: ect answer: als don't allow light to arent ears	in winter. St. Mark and El-Tavo o travel through. b. Translucent d. Opaque you look at it through a b	wfik Schools blue transparent d. black
21 El-Minia Conswer the following a. Transparent c. Semi-transparent glass sheet. a. red	o wear black clothes Governorate g questions: ect answer: als don't allow light to arent ears	in winter. St. Mark and El-Tavo o travel through. b. Translucent d. Opaque you look at it through a k	wfik Schools olue transparent d. black
21 El-Minia Conswer the following a. Transparent c. Semi-transparent glass sheet. a. red	o wear black clothes fovernorate g questions: ect answer: als don't allow light to arent ears when y b. yellow and a magnet in which	in winter. St. Mark and El-Tavo o travel through. b. Translucent d. Opaque you look at it through a b	olue transparent d. black ears is called
2. We prefer to a. Transparent c. Semi-transparent glass sheet. a. red 3. The space arou	o wear black clothes g questions: ect answer: als don't allow light to arent ears	in winter. St. Mark and El-Tavo o travel through. b. Translucent d. Opaque you look at it through a box of the magnetic force appears	olue transparent d. black ears is called
21 El-Minia Conswer the following Choose the corresponding and Transparent c. Semi-transparent c. Semi-transparent c. Semi-transparent c. An orange appropriate sheet. a. red 3. The space around a magnetic por c. non magnetic	o wear black clothes g questions: ect answer: als don't allow light to arent ears	o travel through. b. Translucent d. Opaque you look at it through a b c. green the magnetic force appe	olue transparent d. black ears is called





	a. temperature.		cess exceptb. colour of solve	ant
	c. stirring.		d. type of solute	
6.	_	hship the r	number of preys in po	
	a. increases	b. organizes	c. decreases	
			o. decreases	d. prevents
[4	\] Write the scien	tific term :		
	1. A darkened ar	ea formed when lig	ht falls on an opaque	object. (
	2. The light that	we can get by mixin	g two of the primary	coloured lights.
	3. A set that is us	ed for locating the ma	ain four geographic dir	
	4. A set that is use	ed to change mechani	ical energy into electric	energy (
	5. The temporary	food relationship t	hat ends by devouring	J
	the prey or par	rt of it.	and an action in	(
[B]	Give reasons fo	r the following :	•	
		n-magnetic substar	nce.	
	•••••			
	2. The formation	of images through r	narrow holes	
··· •				
[A]		llowing sentences		
			ass rod to air, it	······
		en light + Blue light		
	3. The like poles each other.	·····each other	, whereas the dislike	poles
	4. The basic idea energy into	of working of the el	ectromagnet is the ch	nanging of
	5. In salty solution	n, salt is the	·· while water is the ···	•••••
3]	Choose from col	umn (A) what is รเ	uitable it from colum	ın (B) :
		(A)		(B)
	1. Food relation b	oetween sponge an	d tiny aquatic living	a. predation.
	organisms			o mutualism.
	2. Food relation b	etween man and liv		c. internal
	3. Food relation b	etween plant and n		parasitism.
	4. Food relation b			



. [A] Put (√) or (3	x) then correct the w	rong ones :	
1. The formed	l image through narrow	holes is inverted.	()
2. An object s	eems white as it reflec	ts all light colours.	()
3. Distilled wa	ater is a mixture, while i	mineral water is a pure substance	e. (·)
4. Mosquitoes	s infect man with eleph	antiasis.	()
[B] Show how you 1. Iron filings	ou can separate the for from sand.	ollowing :	
2. Salt from s	alty water.		•••••
3. Oil from oil	– water mixture.		
4. Sand from	water – sand mixture.		
2 Assiut G	overnorate	Science Inspectorate	
	e following sentences (predation – poles – olvent + dissolving process	s : - solution – repel – attract) 	
	process wheares unlik	ke poles	
		rful at thed a rat is considered as an exam	ole of
(It is a natur	al area that contains	following sentences : living organisms, non-living th	
	nents of air including nents of the ecosyste	gases), It means the balance a m.	mong
1. The ecosy	stem.		
2 Environme	ental balance.		
[A] Write the sc	ientific term :		
[A] Write the sc	ientific term : ials that get attracted t	o the magnet. (





[B] Give reasons for :		
1. Tape worm is a para	asite.	
	ed when sunlight falls on it.	
[A] Put (√) or (x):		
1. Solubility decreases	s by shaking and rising the tem	perature. (
2. Aluminium gets attra		, (
3. Object's shadow is	formed because the light trave	ls in curved lines. (
4. Fruit salad is consid	lered a mixture.	(
[B] Look at the opposite	figure, then answer :	
- The figure represents	S	
- -		2
- Label the figure		
(1)		
②		
③		
[A] Choose'the correct a	nswer:	
1. The coil of a dynamo	o is made up of ······	
a. copper.	b. carbon.	c. iron.
2. Light can easily trans	smit through materials	S.
a. transparent	b. semi-transparent	c. opaque
3. When a magnet is h	anged freely it will take the dire	ection
a. north and east.	b. north and south.	c. east and west.
B] How can the following	mixtures be separated?	
 Water and oil solutio 	n.	
Sand solution.		



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nsv	ver the following question	ns:			
. [<i>A</i>	A] Complete the following	sentences:			
	1. Like poles ····· eac	ch other.			
	2. Light travels in	line.			
	3. The prism separates s	unlight into	•		
	4. The relationship between	en a scaris worm and a man i	is known as ······	•••••	
ſ	B] Give reasons for :				
-		ellow when sunlight falls on it/	•		
					•••
	2. Predation is temporary	y relationship.			
					<u>-</u>
] [A] Choose the correct an				
	1. A materials that light of	cannot transmit through are			
	a. transparent.	b. semi-transparent.	c. opaque.		
	2. The coil of a dynamo	is made up of wire.			
	a. copper	b. carbon	c. iron		
	3. Magenta, cyan and ye	ellow light arelights.			
	a. primary	b. secondary	c. complem	entary	
	4. Uses in sepa	aration of a mixture of water ar			
	a. evaporation	b. filtration	c. separatin	ig tunne	3 1
[B] Mention the function e	ach of :			
	1. The dynamo.				
	2. Compass.				
					
3.	[A] Put (√) or (≭) :			,	`
	 Light is a form of ene 			()
	2. Aluminium gets attrac			- ()
	3. Red + Green + Blue			· ()
	4. Spiders use their wor	ven nets for catching insects.		. ()





[B] Complete the table :

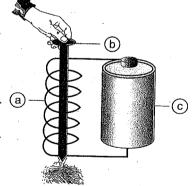
Point of comparisons	Camouflage	Mimicry
Example	①	2
Point of comparisons	Mixture of sand and iron filings	Mixture of sand and water
Methods of separation	3	

4.	[A]	Write	the	scientific	term	:
----	-----	-------	-----	------------	------	---

- 1. The darkened area formed behind an object once light falls on it.
- 2. The change of light rays directions when they transmit the separate surface between two different transparent media. (.................)
- 4. The relationship between two organisms that benefit from each other.

[B] Look at the opposite figure, and write the Labels :

- (a) (a)
- (c)



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Luxor Educational Zone

Answer the following questions :

1. [A] Complete the following sentences :

- Bilharzia worms hurt ----- and are named ----- while the organisms it hurts are called hosts.
- 2. Increasing reduces the solubility time.
- 3. Compass consists of freely move.





 Separation of light Converting of mechanic 	into seven colours. hanical energy into electric energy.	(
	ach case of the following?	-to.
1. When you look at	a spoon put in a beaker contains w	ater.
2. Cutting down of tre	ees.	
3. On mixing the sev		
[B] Correct the underli	ned word :	
1. The natural magn	et is one of the copper ores.	(
2. Shadow is formed	because light travels in curved lin	es. (
3. Spiders uses their	r woven nest for catching fishes .	(
[A] Choose the correct	t answer :	
1. Light travels in	lines.	
a. curved	b. zigzagged	c. straight
2. From examples of	f saprophytic organisms	
a. fungi.	b. rabbit.	c. plant.
3. The solute in the	mixture of chocolate and milk is	
a. water.	b. milk.	c. chocolate.
4. The types of para	sites are ···········	
a. external.	b. internal.	c. all the previous
5. The natural magn	et is discovered since ago	ı .
a. 2000	b. 2020	c. 2500
[B] Mention the kind o	of food relationship between :	
1. The lion and a de		





3. The parasite doesn't kill its host.	·
] Write the scientific term for each of the following :	
1. The material that get attracted to the magnet.	(
2. The light energy that can be seen.	(
3. The mixture results from the solubility of solids in liquid.	(
 The change of light rays directions when they transmit th the separating surface between two different transparent r 	rough nedia. (···········
Any natural area including living organisms and non-living things.	g (
6. A relation between two living organisms that benefit from	
each other.	(
South Sinai Governorate Tur Sinai Educational 1 er the following questions:	Directorate
er the following questions : Complete the following :	
er the following questions : Complete the following : (Saprophytism – iron – red – repel – mimicry – attrac	
er the following questions : Complete the following : (Saprophytism – iron – red – repel – mimicry – attrac mutualism – camouflage – yellow)	st - copper –
er the following questions : Complete the following : (Saprophytism – iron – red – repel – mimicry – attrac	ct - copper – material ·········
er the following questions: Complete the following: (Saprophytism – iron – red – repel – mimicry – attract mutualism – camouflage – yellow) 1. From magnetic material — and from non-magnetic in a serion the ways of self-defence	et - copper – material against
complete the following: (Saprophytism – iron – red – repel – mimicry – attraction mutualism – camouflage – yellow) 1. From magnetic material — and from non-magnetic material — are from the ways of self-defenced predation in living organisms. 3. From primary coloured lights — and from secondar lights — and from sec	et - copper material against ary coloured
complete the following: (Saprophytism – iron – red – repel – mimicry – attraction mutualism – camouflage – yellow) 1. From magnetic material — and from non-magnetic material — are from the ways of self-defenced predation in living organisms. 3. From primary coloured lights — and from secondar lights — and from sec	et - copper material against ary coloured c poles
complete the following: (Saprophytism – iron – red – repel – mimicry – attracting mutualism – camouflage – yellow) 1. From magnetic material — and from non-magnetic material — are from the ways of self-defenced predation in living organisms. 3. From primary coloured lights — and from secondary lights — and	et - copper material against ary coloured c poles



	rm for each of the following state	
1. The light that we car	n get by mixing two of the primary c	oloured light.
		(
a part of it.	relationship that end by devouring	(
3. The regions of the n	nagnet, where the magnetic force is	s most powerful.
4. A darkonad area for	med when light falls on an opaque	(·············object.
4. A darkened area for	Inca whom light falls on all appropriate	(
	(A) I (' itable it from colur	`
Choose from column	(A) what is suitable it from colur	m: (b) .
(A)	(B)	
1. Glass prism	a. used to separate oil and water i	mixture.
2: Compass	b. change electric energy into mag	
3. Electromagnet	c. determine the main four direction	
4. Separating funnel	d. separating white light into seven	spectrum colours.
	2	4
1	2	T.
	L .	T
\dagger{\dagge	answer:	
\dagger{\dagge	L .	
1. The relationship be	answer:	
1. The relationship be	answer: etween sponge and tiny aquatic livin b. commensalism.	g organisms is
1. The relationship be	answer: etween sponge and tiny aquatic livin b. commensalism. s of liquid mixture	g organisms is
1. The relationship be a. parasitism. 2. From the examples a. sand and water.	answer: etween sponge and tiny aquatic livin b. commensalism. s of liquid mixture b. lemon juice and water.	g organisms is
1. The relationship be	answer: tween sponge and tiny aquatic livin b. commensalism. of liquid mixture b. lemon juice and water. ubility process is called	g organisms is c. predation. c. sand and salt
1. The relationship be	answer: tween sponge and tiny aquatic livin b. commensalism. of liquid mixture b. lemon juice and water. ubility process is called b. solvent.	g organisms is
1. The relationship be	answer: b. commensalism. cof liquid mixture b. lemon juice and water. ubility process is called b. solvent.	g organisms is c. predation. c. sand and salt c. solution.
1. The relationship be	answer: tween sponge and tiny aquatic livin b. commensalism. s of liquid mixture b. lemon juice and water. ubility process is called b. solvent. b. curved	g organisms is c. predation. c. sand and salt
1. The relationship be	answer: b. commensalism. confliquid mixture b. lemon juice and water. ubility process is called b. solvent. b. curved bility increase by	g organisms is c. predation. c. sand and salt c. solution.
1. The relationship be	answer: b. commensalism. confliquid mixture b. lemon juice and water. ubility process is called b. solvent. b. curved bility increase by	g organisms is c. predation. c. sand and salt c. solution.
1. The relationship be	answer: b. commensalism. confliquid mixture b. lemon juice and water. ubility process is called b. solvent. b. curved collity increase by mount of solvent.	g organisms is c. predation. c. sand and salt c. solution.





[B]	Gi	ive reasons for :		
	1.	Saprophytic organisms give	e great service to ecosys	tem.
	2.	The red apple seems black	when you look at it throu	ugh a green glass sheet
			······································	
4. [A]] P	ut (✓) or (ϫ) :		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1.	Sun is the main source of the	ne light on the Earth.	()
	2.	We can separate mixture of	sand and water by filtratio	n process. (······)
	3.	Tiger is an example of extin		ange in natural
		conditions in the environme	ent.	()
	4.	The electromagnet consists	of copper coil only.	()
	5.	The banana fruit seems yel	low as it reflect the greer	n light colour.
				()
[B]	Сс	ompare between :		
		P.O.C	Filaria worm	Fleas
	T	he diseases that cause :		